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Items 71 (g) and 72 (c) of
the preliminary list*
GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT:
REGIONAL DISARMAMENT
REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF THE
TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY: REGIONAL
CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-first year

Letter dated 11 March 1996 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i.
of the Permanent Mission of Ecuador to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you a copy of the official communiqué by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ecuador issued on 6 March 1996, which describes in detail the ceremony conducted on that date in Brasilia, in which the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Federative Republic of Brazil, Luis Felipe Lampreia, presented the Ambassadors of Ecuador and Peru with the lists of the remaining impasses, which each of their respective countries submitted to the other.

This ceremony was held in accordance with the agreement reached in Quito on 23 February by Foreign Ministers Galo Leoro and Francisco Tudela, within the framework of the process to normalize relations between Ecuador and Peru.

I should be most grateful if this letter and its annex were circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 71 (g) and 72 (c) of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Emilio IZQUIERDO
Deputy Permanent Representative
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/51/50.

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ANNEX

Official communiqué issued in Quito on 6 March 1996

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs stated that today, 6 March 1996, at 1530 hours Brazilian time (1330 hours Ecuadorian time), the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Brazil, Ambassador Luis Felipe Lampreia, handed to the Ambassadors of Ecuador and Peru, in the presence of the Ambassadors of the Guarantor Countries accredited to Brazil, sealed envelopes containing the lists of the remaining impasses, which were delivered in Quito once the requirements set forth in agreement of 23 February 1996 were fulfilled.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs indicated that the document submitted by Ecuador stated the following:

"Remaining impasses: the list of the "remaining impasses", which the Government of Ecuador is submitting in order to draw up, together with the list to be submitted by the Government of Peru, the complete list of the impasses which will be the subject of the negotiations under point 6 of the Itamaraty Peace Declaration of 17 February 1995:

1. The partial impossibility of implementing the Protocol of Rio de Janeiro owing to the lack of a watershed between the Zamora and Santiago rivers;

. Free and sovereign Ecuadorian access to the Marañón-Amazonas area.

2. Demarcation problems:

(a) The Cuzumaza-Bumbuiza/Yaupi sector;

(b) The Lagartococha-Güepi sector.

3. Problems arising from division of rivers according to geodesic lines. The problem in the Napo river, Yasuni-Aguarico sector.

4. The Zarumilla channel.

(Signed) Galo LEORO F.
Minister for Foreign Affairs
Quito, 23 February 1996"

The Ecuadorian Embassy in Brasilia has transmitted the list of impasses submitted by Peru, the text of which reads as follows:

"Aide-mémoire. Disagreements concerning the border demarcation. For Peru, as Ecuador knows, the expression 'a lasting solution to the remaining impasses' means completing the demarcation of the borderline laid down in article eight of the Protocol of Peace, Friendship and Boundaries, signed

in Rio de Janeiro on 29 January 1942, in accordance with its additional instruments and the verdict by the Brazilian arbitrator, Sea and War Captain Braz Dias de Aguiiar.

For Peru, there are two sectors on the borderline where there are demarcation impasses:

1. In the Lagartococha sector:

The headwaters of the Lagartococha river and the Güepi river

2. In the Cordillera del Cóndor sector:

(a) Between the Cunhuime Sur boundary marker, point 'D' referred to in the Diaz de Aguiiar verdict (in the Cordillera del Cóndor at the point of the 'divortium aquarum' between the Zamora and Santiago rivers where the mountain spur appears and the '20 November' boundary marker;

(b) Between the Cuzumaza-Bumbuiza boundary marker and the confluence of the Yaupi and Santiago rivers.

(Signed) Francisco TUDELA
Minister for Foreign Affairs of Peru"

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ecuador considers that the presentation of the lists of impasses constitutes an important step providing the two countries with the material for the negotiations to be carried out, which will be conducted in the future in Brazil. The list of the Ecuadorian impasses represents a position continually held by Ecuador, which is in keeping with the need to bring about, on the basis of a just solution, a real and effective breakthrough to achieve lasting peace and understanding, which must lead to positive benefits for the two peoples.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has repeatedly stated that the future negotiations will be complex and difficult. Nevertheless, it is confident that there will be the necessary understanding making it possible to bring the divergent positions of the two countries closer together and that, with the assistance of the Guarantors, a just and final solution to the Ecuadorian-Peruvian territorial problem will be achieved.

Lastly, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs stated that Foreign Minister Lampreia expressed, during the ceremony of the presentation of the lists in Brasilia, the satisfaction of the Guarantor Countries, and of Brazil in particular, with the progress made in the peace process to achieve a final settlement of the Ecuadorian-Peruvian conflict and also once again offered the assistance and cooperation of the Guarantors in order to make headway in that process.